WHO IS TO BLAME?

Fall of a Sub-Way Arch on East Forty-Second Street.

ONE MAN KILLED.

Appearances that Point to an Ill-Performed Contract.

COMMISSIONER CAMPBELL'S VIEWS.

He Thinks the Disaster Was a . Pure Accident.

A dull roar and a muffled crash is East Forty-see oud street, followed by a cloudy piller of dust that rose slowly and finated off on the light summer breeze, a little after two o'clock P. M. yesterday, startled ihousands in that vicinity. n, who sat reading a newspaper under the archway venues, and who had hardly time to see that he was arch and crushed out of all human appearance. In-vestigation will doubtless reveal the true causes of the epiorable event, but it was freely charged on the pot yesterday that it was due to ill-performed con-tract work—that is, it was a crime and not an acci-

Fast Porty-second street rups to the edge of a bluff. way of passing through from First to Second avenue ourney. In order to avoid this it was determined some time ago to establish a graded cut that should avenue to the other. This cut, which is in the niddle of Forty-second street, is forty feet wide, and for about two hundred feet from First avenue, toward Second, it was to have been bridged over. The Decontractors for the construction of this bridge, and the lowest bid put in was that of Mr. J. R. Byron, oil No. 741 First avenue. He offered to construct the brick arch on which was, for the sum of \$19,000. There was considera ble competition, but the lowest bid, with the exception of Mr. Byron's, was \$23,000, and Mr. Byron was awarded the contract. The work was begun about three months ago, and yesterday morning 150 feet of

It was an arch resting on solid looking stone abutnents, and consisting of six layers of brack. The man was forty feet, and the rise of the arch ten feet. the line of the arch was good, and if the material had been strong enough no fault ould have been found, though to a nonprohave seemed safer. Under the usual system of the Department of Public Works an inspector, one Patrick y done by the contractor, and it was his duty to have kept a careful and constant watch. Whether he id so or not could not be learned yesterday, or the reporter was unable to find him. The work vent on, and after one length of the arch had been constructed the wooden moulding, or so folding, on which the bricks had been laid, was taken away. Some of the earth which was to form the street ction went on the dirt that was taken from the cut was carried around and dumped above, the prep-

of the arch was complete, and the workmen were t up sgain and laying the bricks in the third section, ch was to have been the last. Meanwhile the tumping was going on, and a portion of the weigh he arch was intended to bear was already upon it. About eight inches of this filling had been laid on the centre of the arch, and, as was noticed and afterward remarked, some four feet had been dumped on either side so that the weight resting on the bit the arch was much greater than that on the centre. COLLAPSE OF THE STRUCTURE.

At two P. M. the work was going on as usual. The last of the moulding had just been removed. The workmen were all busy, but none of them, excepting one Courtwright, a carpenter, happened to be directly uncer the newly finished section. He was monding a wheelbarrow that had been broken in the work. Near him sat a stranger, who had been in the habit for some days of sitting in the tunnel where it was sool and reading his newspaper. No one knew him. but his presence excited no remark, and he sat reading as usual. Courtwright put his hand in his pocket lor a nail, and not finding one there he stepped out from under the arch with an impatient exclamation to get some from his nail, box which lay at some distance. As he stepped out the arch fell without the

Those who saw it fall said it seemed to them that the crown of the arch rose a few inches before falling,

Those who saw it fall said it seemed to them that the crown of the arch rose a few inches before falling, and this, together with the presence of so much greater weight on the hips than on the crown is held to explain the immediate cause of the break.

Roundsman Golden, of the Nineteeuth precinct, was on the corner of Second avenue and heard the trash. He looked down toward the seene, and seeing sy the dust what had happened he at once sent out a fire alarm, which brought to the spot one company of No. 2 Truck and in a few minutes more sections of policemen were present from the Nineteenth and Iwenty-first precincia. A fire line was at once formed and smid the hysterical stricks of the women and camorous talk of men and boys, who crowded as close as possible to see what they could, the work of searching for the dead was begun. It was known in a few minutes that all the workmen were safe, and the stranger mentioned was, the workmen were safe, and the stranger mentioned was, the workmen were positive. The only one buried. Wild rumors had gone out, however, at once, and the reported less of five men brought crowds to the scene, so that the street was blocked up with people.

CRIME OR ACCIDENT?

As soon as the firemen began digging in the debris to find the dead body the cause of the disaster became patent. No two of the thousands of fallen brioks heid together. Adhering to the sides of some of the bricks was a dark substance that looked like wet mertar, but which, when crumoled in the flagers, seemed to be nothing but wet sand. The firemen were at first astounded and failed to underwand it, and some of them went, as the flagar, seemed to be nothing but wet sand. The firemen were at first astounded and failed to underwand it, and some of them went, as the flagar, seemed to be nothing but wet sand. The firemen were at first astounded and failed to underwand it, and some of them went, as the flagar, seemed to be nothing but wet sand. The firemen were at first astounded and failed to underwand it, and some of them wen

the arch which was still standing. Here they found that the briets could be litted one from another, and that the stuff which looked like mortar would crumble in a child's hand. No further explanation was needed. For two hours the search went on, and at length the remains of the stranger were found. Not a bone in its body remained unbroken, and his flesh was crushed to a bloody purp. The ghastiv object was sifted into an ambulance and taken to the Morgue, where it awaited identification hast night. The best was about forty five years old, with fair hair. He wore pland dessimere trobsers, a gray woollen coal and common gaiter shoes. In his pockets were found two keys, one of which was broken, and two sespunders. After his remains has been removed the work of clearing away the debris was begut, and by sight a considerable portion of it had been removed.

Mr. Byron, the contractor, was seked by a reporter if he would explain the seedlent, but he refused to describe the contractor, was seked by a reporter if he would explain the seedlent, but he refused to describe the contractor, was seked by a reporter of the would be time enough to talk about it. He said that he was an oid contractor, but that he had no theory of the section.

"Your practice does not seem to have worked very

into the was an old contractor, but that he had no iheory of the accident. He was a practical, as a heoretical man.

"Your practice does not seem to have worked very well," said a bystander, bitterly, but Mr. Byron was greatly agitated and paid no need to the remark. He had been at work about ainety days and was allowed about anney days more by the terms of his contract in which to complete the work.

Mr. Law, of No. 343 Kant Forty-second street, who has been for thirty years a builder, was present and expressed his great indignation at the manner is which the work had been done. After going down and testing the "mortar" between his flagers he seemed lost in amazoment. "There is neither lime nor cement in it," he said. Being questioused, he said that living so near the place as he did he had watched the work from the beginning cardully and with no small anxiety. He had from the first state auspected that it was insecure and had thought of remonstrating about it, but did not know how to do so effectually, as he understood there was a good deal of politics in the matter. He had in the first state and the living so near the place as he did he had watched the work iron the beginning cardully and with no small anxiety. He had from the first auspected that it was insecure and had thought of remonstrating about it, but did not know how to do so effectually, as he understood there was a good deal of politics in the matter. He had in the first state of the work work about 1 with his friends, however, and they may use the bath at the isot of Bridge street, Find ward, will be opened, and on Wednesday next a bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath will also be opened at the loot of North Sixth bath w

would fall within a year. He said the recent rainstorms had undoubtedly weakened the structure, which was aiready weak, and that the piting up of the earth en the hips of the arch before the crewn was properly weighted had caused the latter to buige up, thereby breaking the arch.

Late in the aiternoon a ripple of excitement was caused by the breathless inquiries of a man who was certain that his brother must have been buried in the ruiss, but it is almost certain that he was mistaken. It was, however, a common remark in the neighborheod that it was fortunate the accident did not occur in the evening, as many residents of that populous district have been in the habit of going under the arch toward dark to catch the evening breeze, and the children have played around the place in great numbers.

children nave played around the place in great numbers.

INTERVIEW WITH COMMISSIONER CAMPERLL.

Commissioner of Public Works Allan Campbell was busily engaged in conversation with Engineer John C. Campoell when the Herald reporter called at his residence in Lexington avenue during the evening. The Commissioner at osce anxed the reporter to be seated, as they were just conversing about the fallen arch. In reply to the question whether it was true that there was no mortar between the bricks, and that these were only put together with a little wet sand. Commissioner Campbell said—"Now that is all non-sense. Who can testify to such a fact except an expert after the bricks have failen? You know the sfair occurred at too late an hour in the afternoon to permit of a thorough investigation, and though there may have been a bad quality of mortar, or even too small a quantity of it, it is arrant nonsense to say that there was no mortar at all. Mr. O'Brien, the inspector, who has just been here, informs me that the centres (wooden supports) had been lowered during the past five days, so it could not have been the sudden withdrawal of the supports that caused the accident."

"What, then, do you consider to have been the

the accident."

"What, then, do you consider to have been the causer" asked the reporter.

"It is difficult to tell as yot. That is a subject which we will thoroughly invostigate."

Engineer Campbell here interrupted the Commissioner and said.—"It may have been the uneven loading at the top of the arch. I mean to say that too great a quantity of sand may have been heaped on one end of the arch without being distributed equally over the whole."

THE BUILDING OF THE ARCH.

end of the aren without being distributed equally over the whole."

THE BUILDING OF THE ARCH.

Commissioner Campbell here resumed his remarks and said:—"I do not pretend to say that the removal of the supports may not have been the cause. Even if they were lowered, as Mr. O'Brien, the inspector, tells me, five days ago the question of time has notining to do with the last that if the arch was unsare it would fall at some time or other after withdrawal of supports; but their sudden withdrawal as you percieve, has not been the cause of the accident. I want you further to notice the tack that of the 150 feet constructed 100 iset—the eastern wing—romain intent. Fifty leet only—the third division—has fallen, showing that some part of the work at least has been carefully constructed. The arch which is being built in Forty-second street is to be 250 text long, and was being built in sections of lifty teet. It is only one of these sections—the last one completed—which has fallen in.

"Who is this contractor Byron?" asked the reportor.

"He appears to be doing his work well," replied the

ACCIDENT ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND.

Shortly after eleven o'clock A. M. yesterday an accident occurred in the arsenal yard on Governor's Island, by which three of the workmen sustained inturies of a painful though not serious character. The casualty took place in the lead melting department and was in all probability the result of carelessness and was in all probability the fessit of caressaces, it appears that some of the civilian employes were engaged tearing up a lot of oid cartridges, the lead of which is alterward moliced. Before this latter process is performed, however, care is taken to bure of the particles of powder which adhere to the greasy coating of the builtes. From the somewhat contradictory statements of several parties in the government service on the island who were interviewed by a likerato reporter there during the alternoon, it would seem that, before the powder indicated had been removed from a quantity of balls that filled a box about twelve inches aquare, one of the men either accidentally or intentionally allowed a few drops of meited lead to fail into the box. This cansed an instantaneous ignition of the powder scattered among the builets, and at once communicates with a barrel full of balls in the same condition, producing a considerable flash of flame, but with scarcely any perceptible report. John Payne, John Higgins and John Murphy, who had been at work melting the builets, were burned on the face, hands, arms and backs, the skin peeling off in several places. Two of them sho had their hair partially singed and their eyebrows burned off. They were at once conductes to the outracks hospital, where Dr. Smith applied a high tiressing to the injuries, which he lound to be of a superficial character only. After them seen had rested a while at the hospital to recover from the fright and shock produced by the explosion they left for their respective homes. It appears that some of the civilian employes were

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

AN APPEAL FROM THE TRUSTERS OF THE FLOATING HOSPITAL

The trustees of the floating hospital again make a earnest appeal to the public in behalf of that charity. Of the practical good done by the fluating hospital any one can assure himself by attending one of the excursions. The work of the past year briefly stated was as tollows :- The trustees received in contribu-

was as loilows:—The trustees received is contributions the sum of \$5,435 46 and gave thirty-six excursions, which were participated in by 33,047 children
and attendants.

In their appeal the trustees say:—"The Floating
Hospital nas, through the generosity of past contributors, been onabled to relieve tens of thousands, and
now as the "heated term" is again upon us we trust
that all who have her-tofore assisted us will recow
their support and that many others may be impressed
with the reality great becedits the institution conters,
The Floating Hospital can carry upon each excursion
about one abousand children and attendants at a cost,
tocidating apopties, to sing and maintenance, of about
\$250. I wenty are cents thus gives to one sick child
the day of mucching flows, invigorating are and
cheering pleasure. Include for the excursions are distributed by particulates, and dispensaries, and every
care at taxon to prevent advanced the privileges they
confer. Contributions and dispensaries, and every
confer. Contributions are dispensaries and coverconfer. Contributions are dispensaries as excursion in
the order of the province of the privileges they
confer.

THE MISSING LADY.

BENEWED EFFORTS TO RECOVER THE BODY OF MRS. WERTHEIMER -DIVING IN THE "POOL"-THE SUICIDE AND MURDER HY-POTHESES.

and dragging for the body of Mrs. Werthelmer, the missing lady from the West End Hotel, was begun off what is called Fort Washington Point. The Point is a grassy knoll, shaded partially by stunted trees, and stretching away to where its trap-rock extension meets the ripping waters of the Hudson. Back of it there is a dense reach of woodland, with the sun-light making golden spots along the fortuous path of Haven's lane, and a miniature tarn of stagmant water, on which floated dead leaves and branches.

As the path climbs the hill, passing the hut of the suspected negro Wilkes, and crossing the Hudson River Railroad by a wooden bridge, there are sections of it shaded by the interlacing boughs and seeming as solemn as the aisies of an old cathedral. It must have been down this path that Mrs. Werthelmer came on Tuesday or Wednesday of last week after leaving the West End Hotel, to put her bound and parasol beneath the bush where they were found, almost in a

beneath the bush where they were found, almost in a direct line from the negro's cottage. This route of the lady is traced, of course, is the light of her suicide. The bush is one that has an absence of undergrowth. It is umbrella shaped and scarcely adapted to purposes of concesiment.

DEESSING THE DIVER.

The diver at work yesterday was Charles P. Everet, the right hand man of Mr. E. R. Lowe, marine wrecker. He is of medium size and has light hair and a slight, tawny mustache. Wheather reporter saw him be was standing on the knoll of the point and being irressed by his attendants. The suit he wore was certainly not a handsome one. As to the upper part and the loggings it seemed like a buckskin arrangement such as an indian warrior might don at the advent of a buffalo hunt. there was this difference, however, around the breast and back, as if it were an iron necklace, was a row of iron nuts that were being screwed up with a monkey wreach. It gave the diver the appearance of a locometive being tinkered by an engineer. Winte inis was going on Mr. Lowe, who was standing with Mr. Wertheimer and a couple of his friends, conducted the operations of a clumy boas in which was the coil of

his mind being made up that the lady, in a state of absertation had deliberately laid her hat and parasol ande and plunged into the Hudsen. Everybody on the trains and on the balconies of the private dwellings convenient to where the sad event occurred was inking of it; and when at the bost race at Garmansville an old bundle of carpeting came floating down with the tide the excitement for a while was intense. Mr. Werthelmer and his two brothers Steinberger watched earnessly the proceedings of the divers and the searchers all day long.

THE CONDUCTOR'S STORY.

The story told to inspector Dilks by Edward Gunther, interpreter, at the Eric depot, Jersey City, to the effect that he had seen a female answering to Mrs. Werthelmer's description, richly dressed and having neither hat or shawl, board the 6:30 train for Newark, on Tuesday evening, is generally discredited. As a Hunter, the conductor of the train, states that no tensle answering the description given by Gunther was a passenger on his train. Yesterday Detective Brown, Gaptan Lanning, the gateman and Elien Johnson, the colored attendant in the watting room, all of whom were at their places in the depot Tuesday evening, denied to a Herald reporter that any woman of that description was about the depot.

The reward offered for the recovery of Mrs. Werthelmer, dead or alwe, has been raised by her husband and relatives from \$700 to \$0,000.

WICKED WILLIE.

Willie Kennedy, who numbers twelve summers, was found by an officer yesterday clinging to the piles of the Hivington street pier and bawling at the top of his voice. A boat hook was used to fish up Willie, and, when he tound himself on his legs, he seemed quite at a loss to explain how he came there, being specially reticent about a junk boat in which he had been seen padding about, and which had slipped from under um while he was trying to fasten it to the pier. There was so strong sause for believing that Willie had lereentously procured the junk boat that his pro-duction in the Essex Market Court as a mischievous or dishonest boy was warranted. His father was there in a high state of indignation, his mother tearini and

"You had better send him up," said the father. "I can't get any good out of him," "Oh, don't!" said the mother. "He says he'it do no

"Oh, don'(!" and the mother. "He says he'll do no more harm."
"He never says anything but lies," said the father.
"He'll give up gadding," said the mother.
"It you chain him in the corner," said the father.
"He stayed at home all yesterday afternoon," persisted the mother.
"And slad enough you were to get him out when he broke the window and pulled the stove pipe down," said the father.
"He went to school well enough for a while," said the mother."
"He went to school well enough for a while," said the mother."

"He went to school well enough for a while," said the motiver."

"He did," said the father; "but they had to turn him out before the week was over."

"But it he's sent up he'll meet had boys to learn him evil," was the mother's last appeal.
"Hearn him evil," quoin the father sceptically. "Bah! If he flods 'em angest there he'll raise a starget company and turn 'em all into pirates in no time."

target company and turn on all into pirates in to time."

This was a clincher, and Mrs. Kennedy had to hold her peace till His Honor was done examining the depraced Willie's pies, however, was a happy one. He neld that instead of going away with time he was playing on a reit and slipped into the "dinkey" as he called it, when it floated off and transported him to the end of the pier. No one could prove that it had not been as he said, so he was relieved of the charge of iarceny, and, after making comprehensive promises of future good conduct, he was given into his mother's custody.

ALL A MISTAKE. "It's (bic) all a misntake, Judge," said a short hairen inebriate at the Tombs yesterday, as he vigorously strove to steady himself by the railing.

ously strove to steady himself by the railing. "It's all a mistake thic). I was not drank 'tail, all wrong, 'Yer 'Oner. Older made mistake' (bid).
"Then he did not find you lying on the sidewalk of New Chambers street," asked the Court.
"No, air (bid). I wash looking (bid) at zelevated railroad. Said myself, 'Big thing,' when sudden, Junge (bid). heat from zun struck my head, 'n felt dewn 'constitus, ofter speed I was drunk; all mistake, Judge (nie) all mistake."
"Yes, it is pretty itol." said the Court, wiping the magnaterial lorchead, "and it was, no doubt, a mistake, yet I almost eavy you, your cool summering on beautiful Blackwell's Island. I will make it one month this time."

The prisoner staggered toward the pen, still explaining that it was all a mistake.

THE GRAVESEND POISONING.

ABREST OF SAMUEL HUBBARD ON SUSPICION OF HAVING CAUSED THE DEATH OF HIS

Samuel Hubbard was arrested yesterday afternoon for having caused the death of Maria L. Hubbard, his wife, by poisoning. The decoused, it will be remem-bered, died on June 18, at her residence in Gravesend, Long Island, after having partagen of some lager beer. The symptoms attending the death of Mrs. Hubbard were believed at the time to have been those of strychnine poisoning. The chemical analysis which was subsequently made revealed the fact that the medical diagnosis as to the presence of strychnine in the stomach having been the cause of death was correct. Yesterday afternoon Detective Patrick Corr, of the Central Office, armed with a warrant issued by Coroner Simms, arrived at the Gravesond station tiemsa occupied in the arrangement of plants in his garden in front of the house, and as the detective opened in front of the house, and as the detective opened the gate, the proprietor, looking up, changed color, from red to a pale hue, and, recognizing the officer, said, "Good day, Mr. Corr." "Good day, Sammy," said the detective. "I am sorry that I have an unpleasant duty to perform. I nave a warrant for your arrest."

At the same time he handed Rubbard the warraut. He took it with trembling hanes, and there are that "Samuel Hubbard was charged with having caused the death of Maria L. Hubbard, his wife, by having administered, or caused to be administered, strychnine, or some other deadly polson, or June 1s, 1478. Hubbard quelty handed the warrant back to the descrive and asked it he might be permitted to dell and see his sister, Mr. Johnson, who have dear a politic of the warrant back to the descrive and asked it he might be permitted to dell and see his sister, Mr. Johnson told nint to keep his courage up, and they conversed for a few minutes together or business affair. While the brother and sister were in conversation Miss Lizzie Voornees, niece of Mr. Hitburg, the young lady who will inherit the estate of that gunteman, outered the bouse and was much affected on learning that her uncle was under arrest for the alleged murder of his wife. She kissed him and wept. The prisoner gave her the keys and installed her in charge of his house during his absence. There was but little excitement in the village at the time, as but few people were aware of Hubbard's arrest. On the way up to the city in custody of the descrive he never made any allusion whatever to the death of his wife of the cause of his arrost. He was taken to the First precinct station house. He walnington street, where his pedigree was taken by Sergeaut kane to whore his pedigree was taken by Sergeaut kane to whore his pedigree was taken by Sergeaut kane to the first precinct station house. He was taken to the first precinct station house. He was taken to the first precinct station house. He was taken to the first precinct station house. Walnington street, where the state house, the was exceedingly calm and sell-possessed.

What This Coroner Sats.

Coroner Simms stated to a firstand properly that he considered under the circumstances cicited in the Hubbard street, under the circumstances was the health of the hist was the privalege of the descrive her history and the last, five dues ago the specime of time has a to wood that all once time of whether after or the wood that all once time of whether after or the wood that all once time of whether after or the specimen of the specimen

HEIMS SAMUEIS, DESERTED BY HIS WIVE, IS BEOUGHT TO STARVATION BY TRYING TO SAVE THE LIVES OF HIS LITTLE ONES.

A few days ago Louis Winckler, landlord and owne of the five story tenement house No. 156 Orchard street, made a complaint to the police that there was a family of young children in destitute sircumstances referred to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, which sent Officer Lunaberg on Friday evening to investigate it. Up four dark, narrow flights of states, in a room rendered is tearing ably wretched by dirt and disords, lives Hoims Samuels, a Polish Jew, with four children, whose wan and emaciated appearance attests the florce struggles they have maintained with want and disease. Annie, the cidest, nine years old, and small for her age, 18 a large-cyed, rather pretty child, but lean and languid from wast of lood. Solomon, four years old, is the strongest and healthest of the family, and, as will appear further on, has been their mainstay. Benjamin, aged two years, is a sickly little fellow, with a bad case of whooping cough. Israel, aged ten weeks, is a pitifully small and puny inlant, with a lull head of black hair that gives its little was face a shockingly ghastly appearance. Samuels is a journeyman tailor. According to his own account, which is corruborated by other families in the house, he carned sood wages until a few weeks ago, when he was deserted by his wife. He was married ten years ago by Mayor thoffmen. His wife Minnie, who is still young and pretty, has always been fond of sponding money and given to leaving home for periods of two or three days, from time to time. About six weeks ago she left home, carrying with her all the money in the house, and has not yet returned. The buscand, having to stay at home ever stone to nurse the sick children, has got out of work and money. He and his children have been inving meanwhile on what little Solomon could get by begging among the poor but kindinearted people in the nouse, supplemented by occasional meals sent by the more firendly inmates.

Noticing a sewing machine in one corner of the room, the reporter asked Samuels if it was his. 'No, it aim belong to me. She knows I got that on credit from a man to pay \$5 a inmath. Now she gone away and leave me to mina the children. I can't do no work I can't pay, and every way, every day, the man send for the money. Then the doctor bill for her, and the midwite bill, and nobody to help me even wash but that little girl." Here little Annie held down her heat and blushed as much as her wen checks admitted of.

The Isonierd and that the crying of the sick children had been so incessant that persons living opposite on Ludiow street used to get angry at night and throw stones and sticks disease. Annie, the eldest, nine years old, and small for her age, is a large-eved, rather pretty child, but

The Health Board of Long Island City has for a week

HUNTER'S POINT NUISANC S.

past been investigating the nuisance alleged to exist in the work carried on by the Standard Aminonia Company on Newtown Creek, near the Long Island Rairond depot, at Hunter's Point. Much testimony has been taken, and yesterday morning the case of the people against the company was called in the Queens County Court of Sessions. The defendants' counsel, Tracy, Olmstead and Tracy, of this city, Judge Busteed and Sciomon B. Noble, were present to plead to teed and Sciomon B. Nobie, were present to plead to she old indictment found June 4 by the Court of Oyer and Terminer. They were at first unprepared to reply to the present one found during the present term and containing a different set of charges; but after consultation. Mr. Nobie made some objections to the form of the indictment, claiming that it did not specify in what respect the manufacture of ammonia was a buisance. The Court statained the District Attorney in his opinion that specifications were unnecessary. An attempt was then made to show that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case, the indicted company being a bony corporate under the laws of the State of Ohio. To this the District Attorney replied that as the officine was committed within its jurisdiction the Court had perfect authority to try the case. Another objection offered by the counsel for the defence was that the indictment, other presentation of medals, followed by the counsel for the defence was that the members of the company were named in the indictment, but this the District Attorney maintained was perfectly correct in a case of madementar. The de-

leave now vapressed its readiness to have the trial proceed, but the District Attorney was not prepared, so the Court decided to let the case go ever until the September term, when it is thought the defence will move the transfer of the indictment to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Of the naif dozen Newtown Creek nuisances which it was thought would be tried at this session of the Court only one has actually been tried, and in that one the jury disagreed.

RAPID TRANSIT.

CONNECTING TRAINS. The New York Elevated Railroad Company expected to have its trains running to the Grand Cen-River Railroad to run its Tarrytewn special trains in connection with their trains on the Elevated road. To-morrow was appointed for the Hudson River read to carry out its agreement, but as the New York Elevated is away behindhand and not ready to carry out the arrangements contemplated it becomes necessary to make a change in the programme. If the Tarrytown specials, as they have been run to the Thritich street depot, were to be run exclusively to the Grand Central Depot the people living at all the points below Spayten Duyvel, on the North River, would suffer great inconvenience. To provide against this it is to be arranged that special local trains will be run from Thirtieth street to Spayten Duyvel, stopping at all the stations on the way, and making a circuit to the Grand Central Depot, crossing and recrossing the Harlem River twice. Six of those trains will be run during the day, and while the residents of places above Spayten Duyvil will be provided for in the matter of rapid transit, those below are not to be neglected and inconvenienced. The time schedule of local changes on the road goes into effect to-morrew.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONERS HEARING THE

mission, beld yesterday afternoon, in the Mechanics' Bank Building, Montague street, a discussion was held as to the single rail system proposed by General Stone General H. G. Wright, United States ongineer, said that no had seen General Stone's plan tried at Phonixville, Pn., and he was satisfied that it was the less obstruction to the street, yet produced. Pro-fe-sor H. Thurston, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, also approved of General Stone's system of railway, and said there was very little poise and no

From an extract that was read from the report of the Rapid Transit Commission of this city it was shown that the road was safe in operation and economical in construction. The cost per mile of this

nomical in construction. The cost per mile of this road would be, when theroughly equipped, \$165,647. The cars, which would seat fitty persons, would weigh 6,500 pounds each. Juage Hond, of this city, who saw the road in question in operation in Derrick City, remarked that in the persons at the city, who saw the road in question in operation in Derrick City, remarked that it had given satishation there. General Roy Stone remarked that his plan of stagle rail would have been adopted in Foughout the grounds at Philadelphia during the Exhibition if it had been brought to the notice of the Commissioners before the plans of the other road were accepted. If his plans were adopted in Brooklyn he would have the Commissioners to fix the royalty. The road could be operated with profit at five cents per passenger.

General A. Doubleday, United States Army, also spoke laworshy of Geograf Stone's plan. Mr. Campbell, President of the Rapid Transit Commission, so that the Commissioners will meet again on Menday, and will prepare their report for the Common Council.

General Newton, in his report, as consulting engineer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Commission of two girders brought together shong the top chord, upon which a single rail is supported and separated a certain interval at the bottom chords, which are kept apart by horizontal braces from courd to chord. This forms what might be called a triangular girder. The side V. "crail, to about the love of the bottom chord. The cars run upon wheels supported on the central rail and are stendied on either sade by horizontal whoels acting against the sides of the outom chord or enter the irrel of the bottom chords. The cars accommodate the passengers distributed on two citys, one above and the other below the central rail. Great stiffaces is given in the frame of these cars by grider at or hear the level of the bottom chorus. The cars accommodate the pissengers distributed on two tiers, one above and the other below the central rail. Great stiffness is given in the frame of these cars by the peculiar shape of the part euveloping the girder. On the New York Elevated road the eight wheel engine weighs 27,500, and the four wheel engine 23,000 pounds. If the grade were 195 feet, which is given as maximum grade in the Brooklyn system, the weight on the arriver would be fitteen and onesfourth gross tons, equal to 34,000 pounds. In the central rail system the engine would weigh 18,000 pounds to evercome a grade or 195 feet and moving four cars with 200 passengers. On the central rail plan the expenses would amount to about \$2.08,501 08, and the receipts at five per cent per head for 5,000,000 passengers to \$250,000.

SLAUGHTER OF THE CANINES.

HOW THE WORK OF DECIMATING DOGDOM GOES ON. Misery filled the Dog Pound yesterday morning

when 398 dogs of diverse character were led out to die. The execution continued from half-past seven to halfpast ten o'clock, an officer of the Society for the l'revention of Cruelty to Animais being present to see The great iron cage in which the animals take their plunge into eternity was six times filled and emptied, with an average freight each time of seventy dogs. The slaughter was carried on with as much neat poss despatch and humanity as circumstances would parmit. Of course the dogs understood well that a great cainstropte was imponding over their devoted heads and tails, and showed their alarm unmisakeably in the latter port of their alarm undisaked extreme dejection or mortification. Some of them showed a heroic stoicism worthy of a better cause. They winked their eye at Mr. Bergh's efficer as if to asy, "Feel the boss we died game." They uttered no sounds betraying weakness or bravato, defiance or supplication, but mot their end like brave and night theory dogs, simply barking off a line or two to say that they were innocent. The Spitz dogs died games to sill. They seemed to feel that the resentment of the public was chiefly directed against them, so they determined to keep a stiff upper lip and show they were dogs of grit even though their ancestors did not hall from Spitzberges. Since last year the operation of drowning the captives of the Pound has been made perfect. Formerly there were long delays and in consequence much cruelty in making an effective and final disposition of the antimas, but this is not the case now. The whole time consumed in bringing out the condemned prisoners, at each separate execution, placing them in the cage, wheeling it out and hoisting it over the water, drowning the dogs, with ten minutes stay under water, bringing up to an assument of death and emptying all the dead bodies out on the prer never exceeded half an nour and was done on several occasions in loss than twenty two minutes.

Subsequent Proceeding the state as an infallible remedy for recumitism and gout. The skins fetch from fifty cents to \$1.50 each for making dogskin gioves, and the bones are turned into a fine quality of manufer. The store dogs are not profitlesseven in their asher. The down despatch and humanity as circumstances would permit. Of course the dogs understood well that a great

NEW CUSTOMS BULES.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Jay ommission Secretary Sherman has ordered the adoption of new rules in regard to passing entries for imported goods at the Cas.om House, which will go into effect to-morrow. The new plan is one which will re-Here the brokers from considerable labor. At present entries for merchandise must pass through forty odd offices, including the Naval Office, before the same offices, including the Naval Office, before the same reach the cashier's bureau ready to pay the duty. Under the new regime the government will employ hovs, who are to carry the entries to the various offices until they are landed at the cashier's otenk ready to pay. Then the number given te the entry will be displayed on a buildin as a sign that it is ready for paying the duty. The object of the Jay Commission in recommending this plan is said to have been to break up the business of the brokers, but as it takes several hours for an entry to get through all the offices the importers will not lose their valuable time in assisting their reappearance, but continue to employ brokers as before. Colonel Burn, Controller of the Naval Office, and Colonel Burn, Controller of the Naval Office, were appointed a commission to regulate the new departure, and the plan they have recommended goes into effect on July 1. Considerable alternations will have to be made in the arrangement of desks in the Rotunda. Naval Office clerks will be stationed in the Rotunda to against the carrying out the new plan.

UP THE HUDSON.

THE BROOKLYN TEACHERS ON THEIR ANNUAL VISIT TO WEST POINT. The pleasure seekers who yesterday

steamer Plymouth Rook for her regular trip up the Hudson to Newburg were surprised at the extraordi-nary number of attractive young ladies who througed the saloons and breezy decks. Little did the passengers aforesaid think that the merry—almost boisterous—young ladies, with fresh complexions and beam-ing eyes, belonged to the terrible racoof schoolmarms. They were members of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association bound on the annual excursion of that pody to West Point. Two of the Annex boats from Fulton terry, Brooklyn, convoyed the excursionists to the steamer at pier 1 North River, and at nine o'clock she started, with the flag of the city of Brooklyn fly-ing at her bow and the band playing a lively air. At Twenty-second street a detachment of excursionists from the Eastern District were received, as well as a large party of everyday passengers. Although the schoolmarms and their friends were mitegled promiscuously with the others they did not find it at all disagreeable, as the excursionists were of a very refined class. The nervous young gestleman who went on board to have a quiet asil was much excited when he learned the dangerous charcelers of innocent looking fellow excursionists. The paims of his nands ached at the recoilection of interviews with lady teachers in his boyhood days, and he instinctively loded his arms into the "attention" position and sat boit upright. Then he looked fortively about in search of the traditional teacher, the schoolmarm of our daddler, an elderly woman, spare but moscular of traine, with spit-curied hair, siern and wrinkled visage and eyes that peered sharply through blue spectacles. She was not present, and the youth heaved a sigh of relief. In lact, that race is about extinct, and it is now generally conceded that it a lady has a good complexion it is no reason why she should not be able to solve a problem in Euclid. The exentionists sat or promenaded upon the broad decks of the steamer while she gilded, caim and obseless as a dream, between the picturesque binks of the Hudson. Light misses of clouds moving lazily across the sky tempered the flerce rays of the June sun and cast instantic, flating shadows upon the surface of the glassy river and over the verdant hills that tower above it. Every one seemed determined to talk of nothing which would necessitate thinking, and a gentiema who desired to exhibit some new educational apparatus failed to find spectators, all eyes being fixed upon the glorious scenery which all the world knows as well. Only those holding tickets of the Teachers' Association were allowed to land at West Point, under the permission granted by Colones Wherry in the absence of General Schofield.

A very prefty incluent occurred at this point. Half a dozen cast fer pigeons, trained by Herman Sprung, of Channam equare, were released from the deck of the steamer, large party of everyday passengers. Although the schoolmarms and their friends were mittgled promis-

"Plymouth Rock," to Brooklyn-Greeting by the faithfu

"Pigmouth Rock," to Brooklyn-Greeting by the faithful carrier dove.

The message is short, but its burden

Now and ever is love.

A good deal of rellicking criticism of this message was indulged in, and the writer was called upon to parse it, but did not respond. One young lady, who evidently was "down on sentiment," sent a problem in shears. Sho declined requests to attach something lighter to the poor bird, and thus handicappod is the on his way. A tender hearted excursionist prayed aloud that the winged messanger, with its indigesticle algebraic burdea, might not be devoured by any unhappy bawk in route.

After this episode the excursionists scattered themselves about the cool and verdant receases of the Point. Little knots gathered about goodly baskes and eajoyed a funcion of Presco. Others recined by the banks of the river or wandered down Fritation Walk, where more than one rash youth had the temerity to make love to the mistrosses of the brich. That hardy son of the sea, Commodore Tooker, asserted that four matrimonial engagements had been made on the way up the river, and the number was probably increased when the party landed. The cadets, who in their summer uniforms of white liben looked cool and picturesque, soatered about the parade ground or reclining at the outrances to the barded ground or reclining at the contrances to the barded ground or reclining at the contrances to the barded ground or reclining at the contrances to the barded ground or reclining at the contrance of them as an eccort was unbappy. As there were not e-ough of cadets to go found it was disagreeable for the ladies, but gave the cavinance at his grift who did not succeedin getting one of them as an eccort was unbappy. As there were not e-ough of cadets to go found it was disagreeable for the ladies, but gave the cavinance at his produced and attended the Saturday night hop given weakly by the officers and cadets at the notel on the grounds.

Shortly atter four o'clock the steamer touched at the Point on her down trip and the exc

The steamer Grand Republic took to Rocksway, yesterday, on her morning trip about one hundred indigent widows and nearly as many children, the society, which was started, at the suggestion of the late Dr. Multienburg, for the purpose of helping as class of the community which does not seek all from charitable organizations, intends to continue these free excursions. When the lattles arrived at the last landing they were treated to a landacon.

THE WOLKINGMEN'S PARTY.

BEPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ALIKE DE-NOUNCED-THE REPUBLIC TO BE SAVED BY WORKINGMEN.

The mass meeting of the national workingmen's party in Republican Hall last night was not largely attended, owing, it was claimed, to the fact that the laboring men of the city usually devote Saturday evening to their families and to making purchases for the coming week. Mr. E. P. Miller opened the proceed. ings and voted himself to the chair. He explained the aims, objects and platform of the new party. He went into the question of finance and said that the Resumption act created an artificia demand for the enormous sum of \$346,000,000, coin-He charged the government with burning up the people's money and circulating the money of the bankers, whose double interest earnings have amounted to \$1,000,000,000—a sum nearly equate the bonded national debt. He looked upos the national banks as the worst sort of Communists, as dividing among themselves the property of the tation. Neither the democratic nor this republican party has been able to remedy the evil because the national and the State legislatures are ruled by Waff street. He complianed that the press is against the new movement, and until the arrival of late news from California it was impossible to get in a word safeways. bankers, whose double interest carnings have

late news from California it was impossible to get in a word sireleways.

Mr. John J. Junio spoke next, and congratulated the meeting upon the fact that in lifeten out of twenty-one Assembly districts in this city workingmen's ciubs had been organized. There being such an immense number of failures yearly it was no wouder that there are now over two million tramps about. The American Congress proposed to submit the sirver question to a commission, composed of representatives of foreign governments, who hate the United States. He believed that the country would cease to exist under a republican form of government unless the workingmen succeeded in breaking down the giant power of party corruption.

exist under a republican form of government unless the workinsmen successed in breaking down the giad power of party corruption.

THE MILITIA AND THE PERSE.

Mr. Thomas Masterson, a representative workingman, after discussing the general platform of the new party, gave the press tounderstand that gin mill proprietors and lack politicians would have no place in the ranks of the workingmen. He lest convinced that the journal which is not the slave of party is the alaye of capital; but the press might abuse, and the militia might bractice street firing, they would not prevent the workingmen from succeeding, and that speedily, in aweeping the last remainst of the playedout parties from the places of power in the people gift. Other spoakers followed in the same strain.

On a printed slip with some names attached, was the plate of the party. It said:

We indoes, in the main, the principles and the platform of the Tielede Convention, and we agree to sever our connection with all other positions parties. We also pledge of the party and to have those principles adopted and enforced by the government, and to this end we agree to vote for those candidates, for office who are pleaged to contain the principles within the laws of the country.

A number of persons lound the party.

A number of persons joined the party.

NOYES NOT SENTENCED.

Two hours were taken up by the Court in Newark yesterday in considering the question of sentencing Benjamin Noyes, whose counsel requested a postponement on the ground or newly discovered evid and their inability to consult with ex-Secretary Robeson, whose time is monopolized by the Hunter case in Camden. This was deemed insufficient; but Counselor Keasby succeeded in having the case postponed another week on personal grounds. It is generally believed that Noyes will be sent to State Primo, though not for the juli time. His wile and daughters were in court during yesterday's proceedings.

THEODORE QUABACH'S ASSAILANTS.

Jumes Dooley and James Hosey were yesterday arrested on a charge of having been among the assatts ants of Mr. Theodore Quanach, who was so severely beaten in Essex street on the 3d of May 1881, May Quabuch identified his sessimus.